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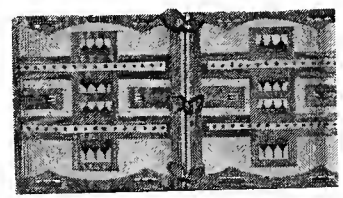
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ETHNOGRAPHICAL ALBUM

OF THE

NORTH PACIFIC COASTS OF AMERICA AND ASIA

Jesup North Pacific Expedition

PART I.

NEW YORK

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

1900

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ETHNOGRAPHICAL ALBUM

OF THE

NORTH PACIFIC COASTS OF AMERICA AND ASIA

PLATES 1–11. THOMPSON INDIANS. — The Thompson Indians speak a language belonging to the Salishan stock. They inhabit the southern interior of British Columbia around the confluence of Fraser and Thompson Rivers. In type they resemble other tribes inhabiting the plateaus of southern British Columbia. They are rather short of stature. Their heads are broad, though small. Their faces are narrow, as compared to those of the Coast Indians, and the nose is in most cases of a marked Indian type. Following is a list of average measurements obtained from a series of seventy men and sixty-five women: —

	MEN	WOMEN
	mm.	*mm.*
Stature	1634	1540
Length of head	186	179
Breadth of head	156	150
Breadth of face	147	139
Height of face	120	112

A full description of the customs of these Indians has been published in the "Memoirs of the American Museum of Natural History," under the title "The Thompson Indians of British Columbia," by James Teit. The plates are reproduced from negatives taken by Mr. Harlan I. Smith.

PLATES 12–15. SHUSWAP INDIANS. — The Shuswap Indians speak a language closely related to that of the Thompson Indians. It also belongs to the Salishan stock. They inhabit a large portion of the interior of British Columbia, extending in a general way from the upper course of Thompson River northwestward to the upper course of Fraser River. They are divided into a number of bands. The individuals represented on Plates 12–15 belong to the Kamloops band, who inhabit the region near the confluence of North and South Thompson Rivers. In type the Shuswap Indians are quite similar to the Thompson Indians. The plates are reproduced from negatives taken by Mr. Harlan I. Smith.

PLATE 16. THOMPSON RIVER AT SPENCES BRIDGE.—Reproduced from a photograph taken by Mr. Harlan I. Smith.

PLATE 17. THE COYOTE ROCKS. — The Thompson Indians, who inhabit the region around Spences Bridge, have traditions in regard to many rocks and bowlders of remarkable shape found in their country. According to their beliefs, they are transformed beings. The three rocks shown on this plate are believed to be the Coyote, his wife, and her basket, transformed into stone. Reproduced from a photograph taken by Mr. Harlan I. Smith.

PLATE 18. ROCK IN NICOLA VALLEY. — The trail up Nicola Valley leads past the foot of the high cliffs shown on this plate. The Indians were in the habit of shooting arrows toward the top of the cliff to test their strength. Reproduced from a negative taken by Mr. Harlan I. Smith.

PLATES 19, 20. UNDERGROUND HOUSE, NICOLA VALLEY. — In former times the Thompson Indians lived in underground houses which were supported by four heavy beams. Access was had through a hole in the top by means of a ladder. The plate shows the ruins of one of the last houses of this kind in existence. The details of construction of the house are recognized on Plate 20. Reproduced from negatives taken by Mr. Harlan I. Smith.

PLATES 21, 22. FRAMEWORK OF LODGE, THOMPSON INDIANS. — In summer the Thompson Indians live in lodges covered with mats. Several styles of lodges are in use. Some have a somewhat rectangular ground plan (Plate 21), while others are conical, like the tents of the Plains Indians (Plate 22). On the tree to the right in Plate 22 a number of cradles may be seen suspended from the branches. It is customary among these Indians, after the children have outgrown their cradles, to suspend the latter on branches of trees. The cradles are never used for more than one child. Reproduced from negatives taken by Mr. Harlan I. Smith.

PLATES 23, 24. FRAMEWORK OF SWEAT-LODGE. — The Thompson Indians use the sweat-lodge quite extensively. It is generally made of supple wands both ends of which are stuck into the ground (Plate 23),

or sometimes of poles arranged in the form of a small conical tent (Plate 24). The framework is covered with mats or other material. A fire is lighted outside of the lodge, in which stones are heated. When hot, these are put into the lodge, which is covered over. The person who wants to take a sweat-bath crawls into the lodge, and sprinkles water on the hot stones. After he has staid inside for a sufficient length of time, he takes a plunge in cold water. Reproduced from negatives taken by Mr. Harlan I. Smith.

PLATES 25–28. LILLOOET INDIANS. — The Lillooet Indians speak a language of the Salishan stock, which is closely related to the languages of the Thompson and Shuswap Indians. They inhabit a valley extending from Harrison Lake northward to Fraser River. They present a very peculiar type. They are very short of stature, and their heads differ remarkably from those of the neighboring tribes. The heads are small and very broad. Their faces also are broader than those of other tribes of the interior. This may be due to intermixture with Coast tribes. The plates are reproduced from negatives taken by Mr. Roland B. Dixon.

PLATE I.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

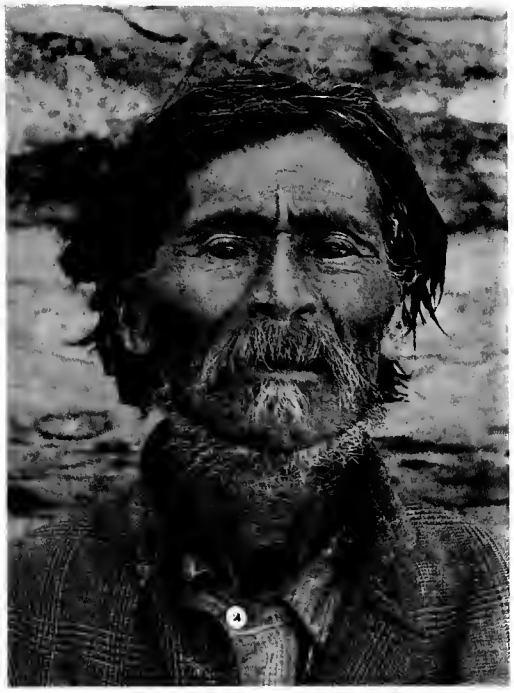
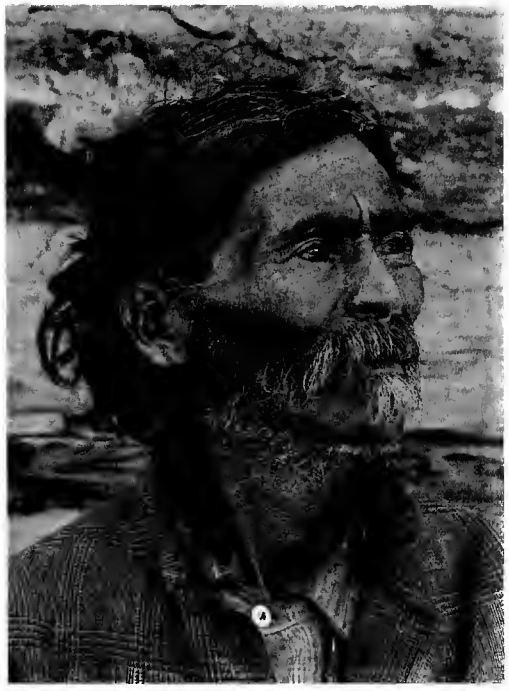
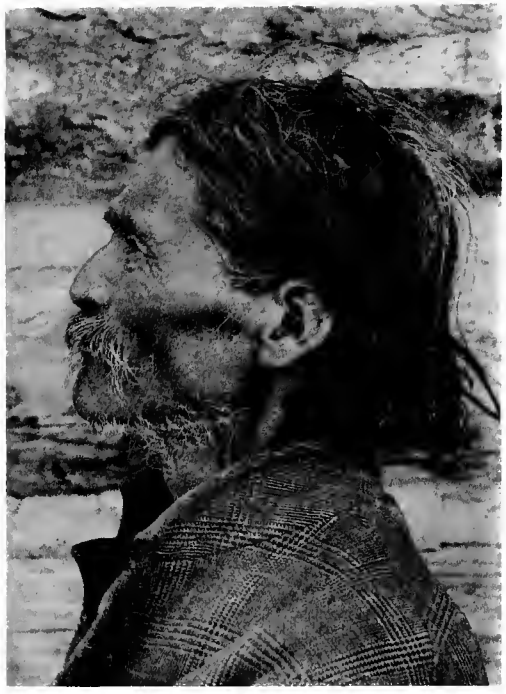
Thompson Indians.

Plate 2.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Thompson Indians.

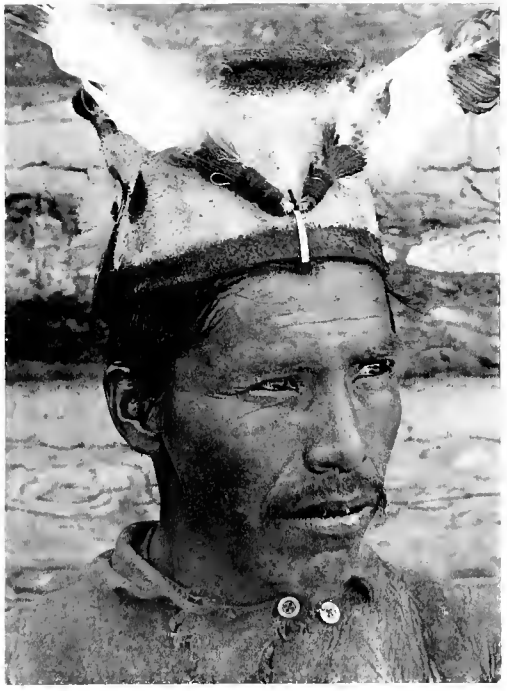
Plate 3.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Thompson Indians.

Plate 4.



Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Thompson Indians.

PLATE 5.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Thompson Indians.

Plate 6.

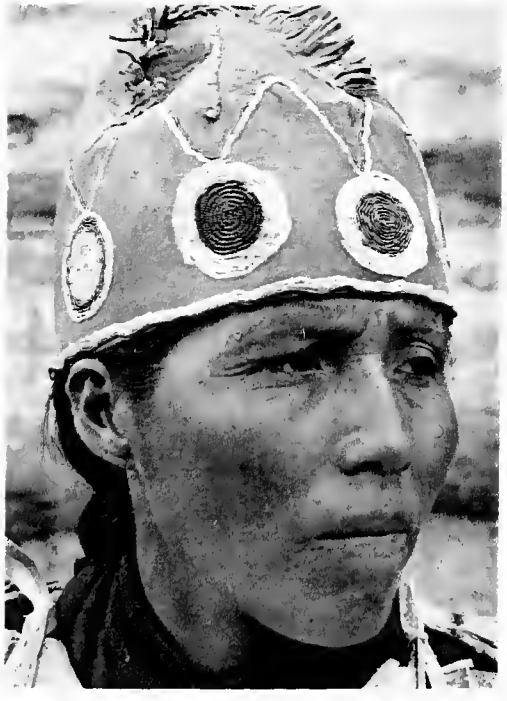
Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Thompson Indians.

PLATE 7.

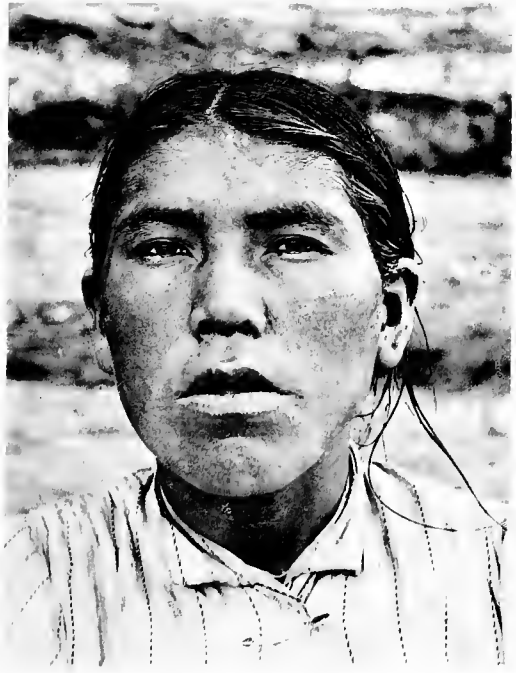
Thompson Indians.

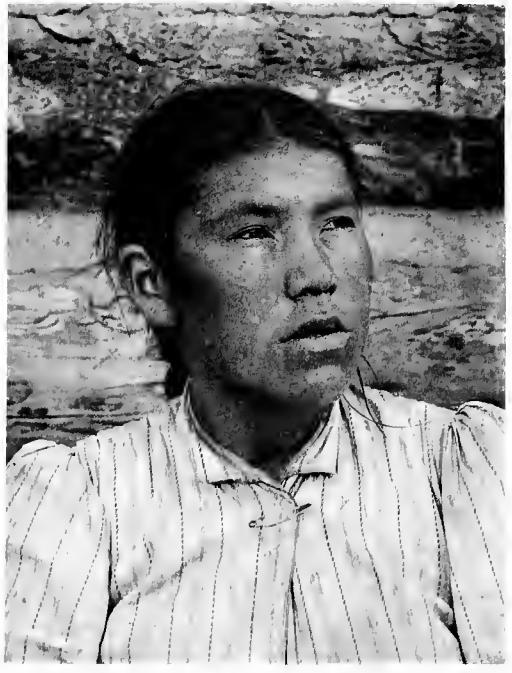
Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

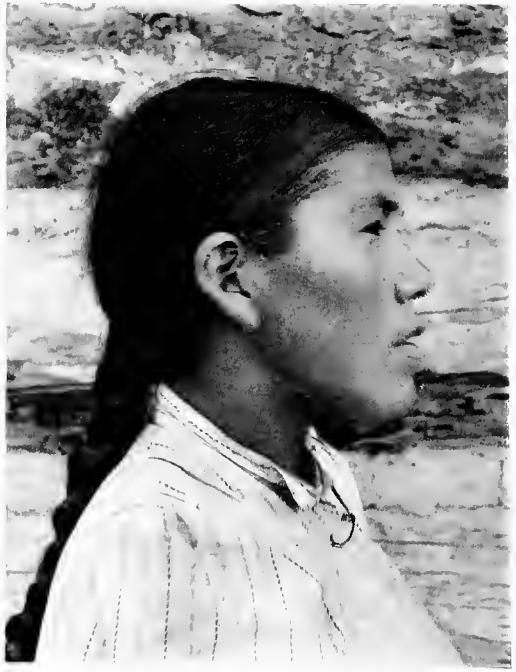


Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Thompson Indians.



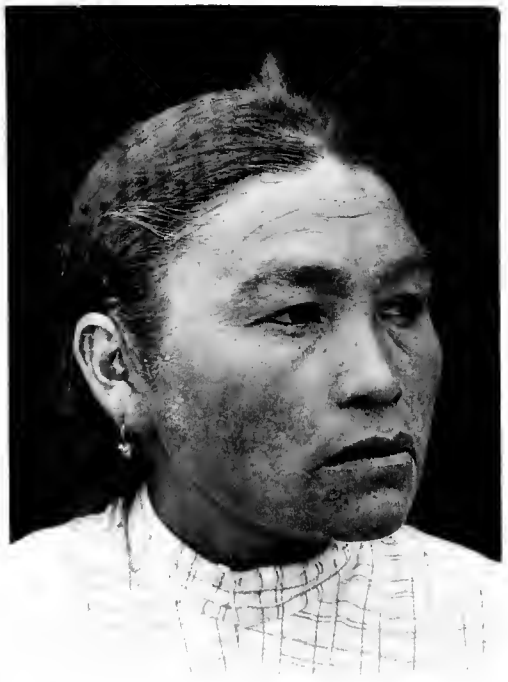




Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Thompson Indians.

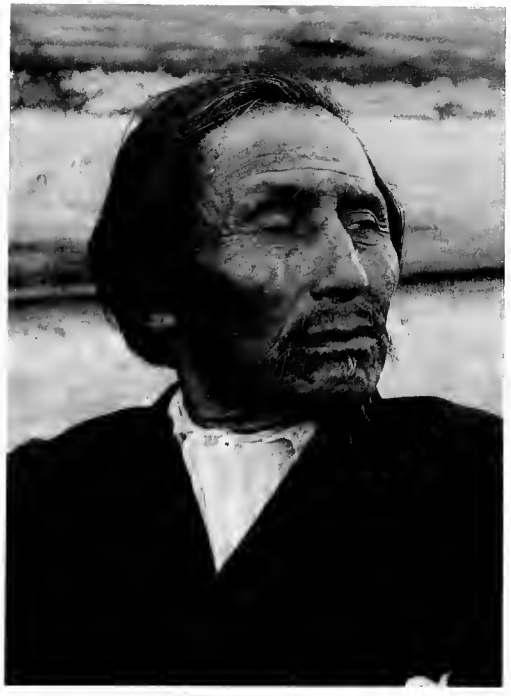
PLATE 10.



Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Thompson Indians.

PLATE 11.



AMI. MUS. NAT. HIST.

Thompson Indian Child and Shuswap Indian.

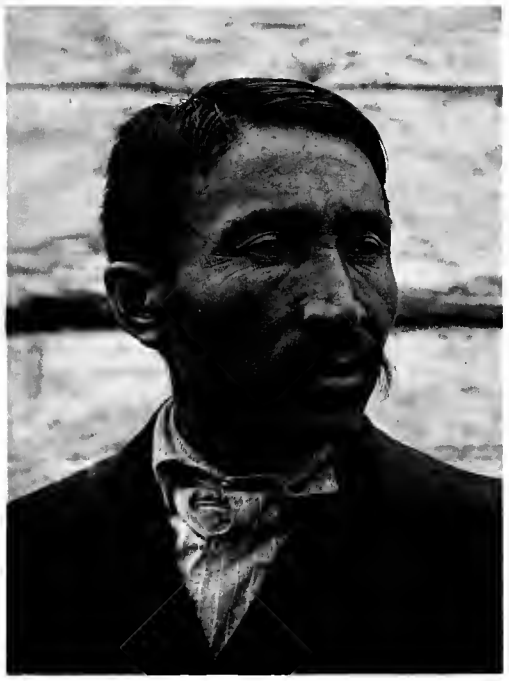
Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Shuswap Indian.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Shuswap Indian.

PLATE 14.



Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Shuswap Indians.

PLATE 15.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Half-blood Shuswap Indians.

PLATE 16.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Thompson River at Spences Bridge.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

The Coyote Rocks near Spences Bridge.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Rock in Nicola Valley.

PLATE 19.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Underground House, Nicola Valley.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Ruins of Underground House, Nicola Valley.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Framework of Lodge, Thompson Indians.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Framework of Lodge, Thompson Indians.

PLATE 23.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

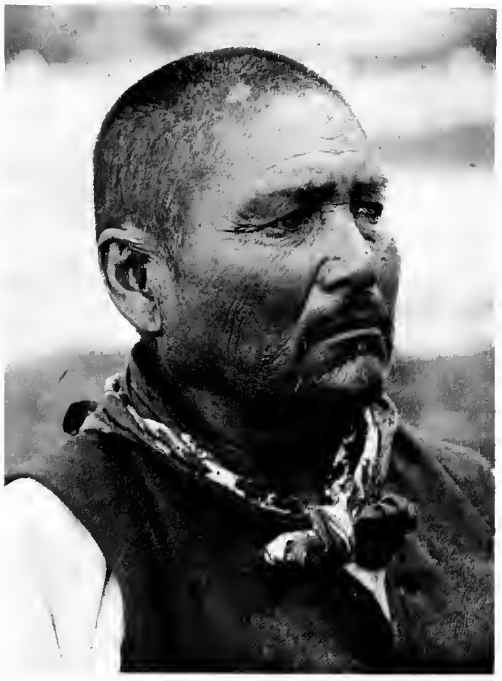
Framework of Sweat-Lodge, Thompson Indians.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Framework of Sweat-Lodge, Nicola Valley.

Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Lillooet Indians.



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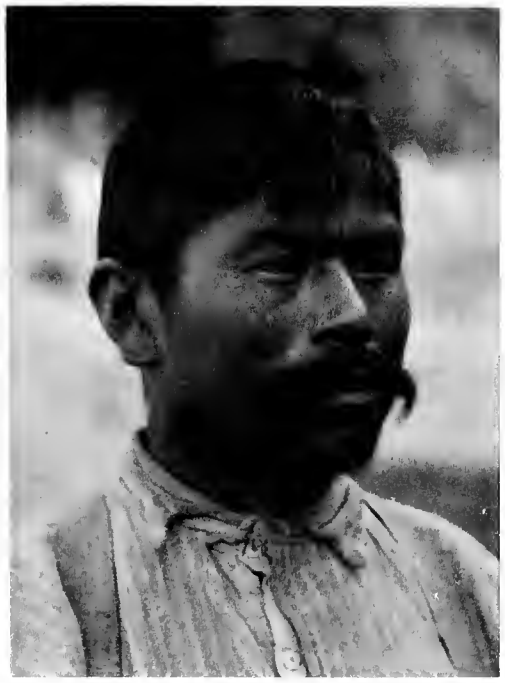
Lillooet Indians.



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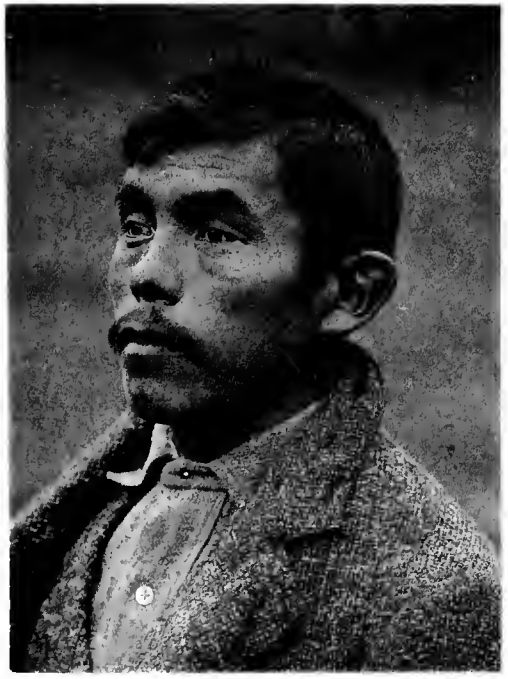
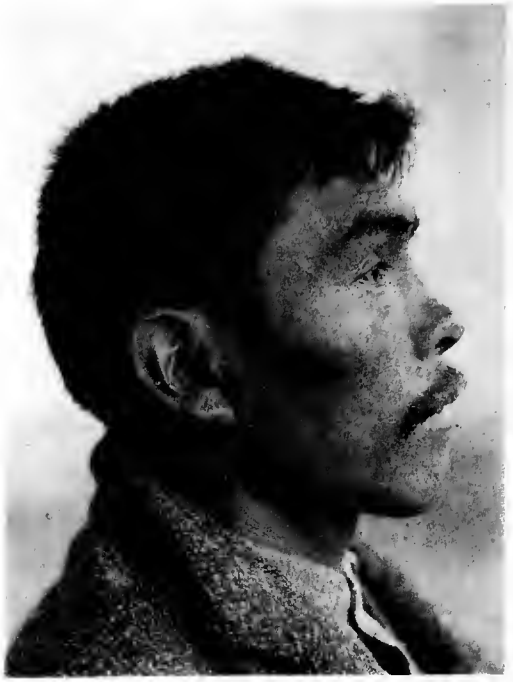
Lillooet Indians.





Am. Mus. Nat. Hist.

Lillooet Indians.

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